

OUR MORNING DEPARTMENT  
HAVING been REPLEN-  
ISHED with a large as-  
sortment of the latest EUROPEAN  
and AMERICAN NOVELTIES,  
we are prepared to execute  
orders for FANCY WORK with  
neatness and despatch, and at  
very moderate rates.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE

# The

VOL. XLIX. No. 9479.

六月廿六日一千八百九十六年

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON — F. ALZARI, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. George STREET & Co., 30, Queen Anne's Lane, GORDON STREET & Co., 30, Queen Anne's Lane, GORDON & GOWIN, Ladbroke Grove, E.C. BATES & HENRY, 10, Queen Anne's Lane, GORDON & GOWIN, 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W.M. WILKINSON, 151, Leadenhall Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150, Fleet Street, E.C. PARIS — J. STEWART HAPPEL, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, Rue de la Paix, Paris. PARIS AND EUROPE — AMEDEE PRINCE, 26, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK — J. STEWART HAPPEL, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, Rue de la Paix, Paris.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally — BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND — GORDON & GOWIN, Mil-

bourne and Sydney.

QUEBEC — W. M. SIMON & CO., THE ANTOINETTE CO., Quebec.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c. — KELLY & WALSH, 10, Queen Anne's Lane, Singapore.

CHINA — MEXICO, A. A. DA CHUAZ, Amoy, N. MOULIN & CO., LIMITED, Foochow, Hainan & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

### NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF EWENS & REECE Having been DETERMINED, I am now PRACTISING IN MY OWN NAME at 62, Queen's Road Central. C. EWENS, Hongkong, June 21, 1893. 1103

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that as from THIS day Mr. GEORGE EWENS, EWENS & REECE, and that the Undersigned Mr. JOSEPH FREDERICK REECE will from this date CONDUCT and CARE for the Businesses at the Premises No. 62, Queen's Road Central, in his own name and on his own account.

All DEBTS due to the PARTNERSHIP should be Paid, and all CLAIMS against the PARTNERSHIP should be sent in to the Undersigned.

Dated, Hongkong, June 20th, 1893. J. F. REECE, Solicitor, 1093 62, Queen's Road Central.

## BANKS.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

### HEAD OFFICE — HONGKONG.

Directors:  
D. GILLIES, Esq. H. SCHLESINGER, Esq.  
CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq. CHOW TUNG SHAN, Esq.  
KWAN HOT CHUEN, Esq.  
Geo. W. E. PLAYFAIR.

### Branches,

LONDON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGAI AND AMOY.

### Bankers.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, PART'S BANKING CO. AND THE ALLIANCE BANK (LD.)

### Interest for 12 months Fixed %

do. 6 do. do. 4%  
do. 8 do. do. 3%  
Current Accounts 2%

### Hongkong, May 24, 1893. 47

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000.  
CAPITAL CALLED UP, £251,000, 15.0.

### Board of Directors.

W.M. KEWICK, Esq., Chairman.  
Adolf von André, Esq. H. D. SASSON, Esq.  
Robert Irwin, Esq. H. D. Stewart, Esq.  
David McLean, Esq.

### Hongkong Committee.

The Hon'ble J. J. KEEWICK,  
The Hon'ble C. P. CHATEL,  
H. HOFFMUS, Esq.

### Head Office:

C. PRINCES STREET, LONDON.  
Branches,  
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG & SHANGAI  
AGENCIES:  
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

### RATES OF INTEREST.

Allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained on application.

### CHANTREY INCHBALD,

Manager.  
Hongkong, April 10, 1893. 547

## HONGKONG AND SHANGAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND, \$3,600,000.  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF \$10,000,000.  
PROPRIETORS

### Council of Directors:

H. HOFFMUS, Esq.—Chairman.  
C. J. HOLMDAY, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.  
Carl Jantzen, Esq. J. S. Laprak, Esq.  
H. H. Joseph, Esq. A. McConachie, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. Kewick, Esq. J. S. Moses, Esq.  
Julius Kramer, Esq. D. R. SASSON, Esq.

### Chief Manager:

Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER:  
Shanghai—J. P. WADD GARDNER, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

### ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " " 4 " "  
" 12 " " 5 " "

### T. JACKSON,

### Chief Manager.

### Hongkong, May 24, 1893. 1613

## Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

INTEREST ALLOWED.  
5 % on Fixed Deposits for 12 months.  
4 " " " 6 "  
3 " " " 3 "  
2 " " Current Account daily balance.

T. H. WHITEHEAD,  
Manager.

Hongkong, May 15, 1893. 800

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

SUSCRIBED, £1,125,000.

Bankers.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the Rate of 2 % per Annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:-

For 12 Months, 5 %

For 6 Months, 4 1/2 %

For 3 Months, 3 %

For 1 Month, 2 1/2 %

JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 4, 1893. 228

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-

ducted by the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANKING CORPO-

RATION. Rules may be obtained on ap-

plication.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 % PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 15, 1893. 1515

Intimations.

Stamps! Stamps!!

—

USED Postage STAMPS of HONG

KONG, MACAO, PHILIPPINES,

TIMOR, SHANGHAI, PORTUGUESE

INDIA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLE-

MENTS and CHINESE EMPIRE bought

in any quantity, and the Lowest Prices paid.

Send trial Consignment per Registered Letter.

Prompt Cash, or other Articles, as de-

sired sent in return.

LUDWIG ZISLER,  
Stamp Merchant,

63, St. Martin's Lane,

LONDON, W.C.,

ENGLAND.

678

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COM-

PANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAM-

SHIP LINE.

—

'A BREATH OF FRESH AIR.'

SHORT TRIPS TO JAPAN.

14 DAYS AT SEA.

—

DURING the SUMMER SHORT TRIPS

to KOBE and RETURN can be made

as follows:-

Leave Hongkong, Return Hongkong, Hongkong, 6 July.

Leave Hongkong, Return Hongkong, Hongkong, 11 Aug.

Leave Hongkong, Return Hongkong, Hongkong, 1 Aug.

Leave Hongkong, Return Hongkong, Hongkong, 12 Aug.

Leave Hongkong, Return Hongkong, Hongkong, 22 Aug.

Leave Hongkong, Return Hongkong, Hongkong, 30 Aug.

Steamers are turned to reach Kobe 0 P.M., connecting Steamer leaving about 3 hours later.

SINGLE FARE, \$50.00.

RETURN TICKETS, \$75.00.

D. E. BROWN,  
General Agent.

Hongkong, June 14, 1893. 926

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORA-

TION, LIMITED

(IN LIQUIDATION).

—

PAYMENT OF SECOND DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a SECOND

DIVIDEND of 10 % will be PAY-

ABLE on Application at the Office of

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORA-

TION, LIMITED, on and after

MONDAY, the 5th JUNE, all CREDITORS

whose CLAIMS have been Received and Admitted.

E. W. BUTTERER,  
Attorney for the Liquidator.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION

LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION).

Hongkong, May 29, 1893. 959

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,

LIMITED.

NOTICE.

After this date NO FULLY PAID-UP

SHARES of this Company will be

transferred on which the Calls on the

NEW SHARES standing in the same

Name, remain unpaid.

By Order,

R. LYALL,

Secretary.

Hongkong, April 10, 1893. 671

The publication of this issue concluded at 6.50 p.m.

### The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1893.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED SUZ CANAL.

OUTWARD BOUND.—Hongkong, May 23; Manila, June 2 (1); Hilo, Mar-

tin, 6; Bruswick, Monmouth-

shire, Nible, Patric, Priest, 12;

HOMeward Bound.—Canton, May 26;

Orissa, Mirrapore, June 2; Formosa,

Cape Comino, Louang, Radnorshire, 9;

Nicob, Sikkim, 13.

#### MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

##### Shipping.

	Date of Leaving.
Aug. 15.	Thales leaves for Swatow, &c.
July 8, daylight.	Garrison leaves for Bombay, &c.
June 27, at 5 p.m.	1 p.m.—Oriental & Oriental S.S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Japan and San Francisco.
July 1, at noon.	5 p.m.—Glengarry leaves for London.
July 2, at noon.	Palinurus leaves for Shanghai, &c.
July 3, at noon.	Diamond leaves for London.
July 4, at noon.	Quick despatch.
July 5, at noon.	Argo & Co. despatch.
July 6, at 1 p.m.	Argo & Co. despatch.
July 6, at 4 p.m.	S. S. Co. despatch.
July 7, at noon.	Battlefield & Swire.
July 8, at noon.	Dewell, Carrill & Co.
July 9, at noon.	Spore, Fanning & Co's Arion (a).
July 10, at noon.	Strata and Bonham.
July 11, at noon.	Thales (a).
July 12, at noon.	Victoria (a).
July 13, at noon.	Vancouver (B.O.) & Empress of India (a).
July 14, at noon.	Victoria (B.O.) & Co.
July 15, at noon.	Tacoma (a).
July 16, at noon.	Empress of India (a).
July 17, at noon.	Canadian P&R Co., July 5, at noon.
July 18, at noon.	Portuguese & Co.
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Feb. 16, at noon.	Port

Mr. Matsuji says that Foreign Minister Matsui has sent a letter to the British Consul, stating that the Emperor being sacred and inviolable, as set forth in the Constitution, His Majesty could not be held responsible in the *Chishima-Ranzen* case, even if the plaintiff in the name of the Government should lose it. The case was heard on the 11th inst., when Mr. Lowder explained the reasons of his counter-claim of 100,000 yen, and gave the ground of his objection to the demands of the Japanese Government. The plaintiff's barrister contended that the reply of the defendant party was groundless and that any counter-claim against Japan must be made in the Japanese Courts.

A boat containing over \$10,000, in hard cash, was attacked by bandits suddenly at a place called Lan Loo-kow, near Szechuan, and the treacherous robbers carried off a sum of money having been sent to the Ching-tung Hsien, a proclamation offering reward ranging from \$100 for individual members of the gang to \$1,000 for the entire number, has been issued says, the *Shang-hai Mercury*. It is said that the *Shang-hai Mercury* has been issued says, the *Shang-hai Mercury*. It is said that the *Shang-hai Mercury*.

The *Huayu* says that terrible accounts of the disasters in Shantung, on account of the famine in that province, have been brought to London. The famine is reported there on the 10th inst., in the *S. P. John* from Liverpool. The man in question had been there two days, aged respectively 16 and 17 yrs. When he said, he had bought at Chang Ho-ke, Shanxi, for 10 strings of copper cash each. The people of the distressed province are dying in thousands. The flesh of the arms and thighs of the poor wretches who starve down with exhaustion are frequently cut off by those who have still the strength to do so, and eaten.

The *Nichi Nichi Shimpo* says that the following questions are to be addressed to the Japanese government, with regard to the Chinese calamity, namely: Why the government agreed to accept \$110,000 instead of \$200,000? If the former amount was sufficient, the latter amount must have been excessive. How will the government explain its loss of power in Korea, and how will it make up the difference between the amount claimed and the amount it has consented to accept?

In 1858, according to a rather interesting narrative in the *Revue Scientifique*, an American vessel was criticizing on the coast of Peru when a violent and destructive earthquake occurred. The crew landed and descended some assistance which was needed, and afterwards turned their attention to scientific exploration. The shock had uncovered a large number of cliff caves, in which were mimicked, dried like the bodies on the St. Bernard, surrounded with pottery, ornaments, household utensils, &c. On unwrapping a bandage from the heads of the mummified two curious artificial eyes fell out. These were for some time supposed to be made of a resinous substance, being brittle and iridescent; but a chemical analysis showed that they were of animal origin. A chance occurrence revealed in one instance a strong marine smell, after one of the eyes had been left soaking in water for sometime; and it flashed upon the observers that they were nothing more than real eyes taken from the numerous cephalopods that inhabit the waters round the coast of Peru.

The *N.C. Daily News* of the 21st inst. says:—Owing to the laziness evinced by the Woosung coolies, one of the Messageries Maritimes steamers at Woosung on Saturday last engaged forty coolies from Shanghai under the leadership of the head coolie of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's godowns, to do night work on board. This was objected to by the resident coolie corps at Woosung, and accordingly, some return morning, the Woosung coolies were returned to Shanghai, where they were attacked by the directed men. A desperate fight ensued, in which the latter gained the advantage. Upon the soldiers from the Fort appearing on the scene, the Woosung coolies retreated with one of the Shanghai men. While the police were busy collecting the wounded and arresting the ringleaders, a party of the Woosung men carried their captives to an empty house where they nearly strangled him. Here again the police came to the rescue and carried three of the assailants and three of the attacked who were wounded to the Faauan Magistrate, Mr. Ma, who looked up the Woosung men and issued warrants for the arrest of the ringleaders of the riot.

The *Sanghae Mercury* of the 19th inst. says:—By last mail Messrs. Bouchstet & Co., Agents for the New Inuria Mines, Ltd., received the following communication from the Secretary of the New Inuria Mines, Ltd., dated the 19th May, 1893:—The extraordinary general meeting, adjourned from 20th March last, was held on the 16th inst., when your telegram of the 12th instant reading as follows: "Shareholders demand audited accounts explaining conflicting statements before expressing any opinion" was read to the shareholders present. In view of your telegram and a similar one received from Hongkong, it was resolved to further adjourn the meeting until the 18th September next, the same from October 1st, 1890, to the 28th February last to be meaghably audited by Messrs. Cooper, Horne & Co., and circumscribed among the shareholders. The advantage to be derived from this further delay is not apparent, as there are no funds available for carrying on the enterprise further, and failing a voluntary liquidation, there seems no possibility of advertising the much more expensive and tedious alternative of a winding up under the court. All that was fully explained to the shareholders, who nevertheless seemed to adjust as already described.

**INDIAN MERCHANTS IN HONG-KONG AND THE PROPOSED CLOSING OF INDIAN MINTS.**

The following telegram was despatched to-day by the Indian Merchants in Hong-kong:—

His Excellency Viceroy of India, Simla.—All merchants engaged in Indian Trade Hongkong earnestly urge Viceroy take steps calculated to injure Indian trade in China. At present it is impossible to get remittances to India. Banks fearing closing insists a protected rupee and unprotected dollar. Indian business at a standstill. We enclose.

26th June, 1893.

He was fully convinced that he never marry with whose interests at least five hundred thousand dollars.

#### EXPLOSION IN A POWDER FACTORY AT CANTON.

On Saturday last, between 4 and 5 p.m., the gunpowder factory at Sam Yuen Lee, outside Canton City, was the scene of a tremendous explosion the noise of which was heard at a great distance, while dense volumes of smoke darkened the sky. The factory was totally wrecked and several hundreds of houses in the vicinity were destroyed. The village of Yiu Toi, separated from the factory by a stream, was severely shaken and over three hundred houses were knocked down. The loss of life has not yet been ascertained. The authorities sent officers to the spot to make inquiries and relief to the distressed was promptly sent by a charitable institution. Troops were despatched to the place on Sunday. In this morning's issue of the *Chinese Mail* (*Wah-yat Fo*) a brief account by telegram of the explosion appears.

#### THE LOSS OF H.M.S. VICTORIA.

The fearful disaster in the Mediterranean of which telegraphic intimation was received in Hongkong on Saturday, has naturally given rise to a considerable amount of discussion and speculation. In time of war serious loss of life might reasonably be looked for, but an accident like that just reported, which deprives the British Navy of some of its most distinguished men and throw into mourning many homes in England, happening in times of peace, has even a greater tendency to centre the attention of the people upon that section of Britain's warlike armament on which she most relies for protection from foreign invasion. The fact is often alluded to in after-dinner oratory that the British navy, since the days of the old wooden walls which gained us renown and supremacy on the seas, has never been tested. The destruction of Alexandria by British ironclads could not be regarded in the light of a serious test, for there the ships were on the offensive. What would happen were two fleets of modern warships opposed to each other in deadly conflict can only be conjectured, and it is said to reflect that the most substantial grounds on which conjecture can be based are obtained from the records of mishaps and disasters that have overtaken ironclads—and, in the majority of instances, British ironclads.

Capt. the Hon. Maurice Bourke, who was in command of the *Victoria*, is a son of the Earl of Mayo, who was assassinated in India several years ago. Capt. Bourke is a young man, with the reputation of being one of the most accomplished young men in his profession. He was previously in command of the yacht *Scorpio* during the Duke of Edinburgh's command of the Mediterranean Squadron.

Capt. Johnston of the *Camperdown*, was in command of the *Dreadnought* during the Madras affair a few years ago, and was at one time commander of the *Korom*. Previous to his appointment to the *Camperdown*, he was captain of the cruiser *Vulcan*, of the Training Squadron.

It is probable that Admiral Sir E. Fremantle may be given the command of the Mediterranean Station.

#### FORMER BRITISH NAVAL DISASTERS.

Captain, old type ironclad, founded off Cape Finisterre in 1883, 9 men saved and over 700 drowned.

Everyday, racing ship, capsized off Isle of Wight in 1878, 2 men saved and about 300 drowned.

Atalante, training ship, disappeared in North Atlantic in 1879, over 400 men lost.

Wasp, gunboat, lost off the Irish Coast in 1882, 3 men saved and 78 drowned.

Wasp, gunboat, disappeared in China between Singapore and Hongkong in 1885, about 90 men lost.

Serpent, gunboat, lost off the coast of Portugal, in 1880, 3 men saved and 160 drowned.

#### SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
(Before His Honour Mr. E. J. Aikroyd,  
Acting Chief Justice.)

Monday, June 26.

THE MARLBURG FURNITURE CO. AND SCHALES AND CO.

TO ORDER.

In Suit 601, the Marlburgo Co., Limited (Liquidators), vs. Messrs. Scales & Co., to recover \$60,17, the value of goods wrongfully detained by the defendants, and counter-claim for \$982.95 in default of delivery of machinery and tools, and for loss incurred in consequence of the defendant company withholding the said tools and machinery from the plaintiffs.

Mr. E. C. Ellis (of Mr. Victor Daugorn's Office) appeared for the Furniture Co., and Mr. Phillippe for Messrs. Scales and Co.

Mr. Ellis said before going into the case he would like to ask Mr. Phillippe what was the meaning of a letter he received on Saturday from Mr. Ho Wun, solicitor to the defendants. The letter was to the effect that \$900 had been paid into Court in satisfaction of the claim on condition that the claims were heard together. Mr. Ellis said to see the meaning of the letter, as he was not allowed to take the money out of Court except under certain conditions. He failed to see how a sum could be paid into Court in full satisfaction of the claim pending the hearing of another claim.

Mr. Phillippe—Will you explain? I mentioned on Friday that we had a counter-claim against the company. I suggested that the views of the Court that the cases should be heard together, and whatever your Lordship decides should be done my clients are quite willing to consent to. Your Lordship thinks it would be better to hear both suits together, then the money shall have heard or fixed some time for the hearing of suit 628. I think that is perfectly fair.

His Lordship—You admit that instead of \$929 which the plaintiff claims in suit 601 \$900 is due.

Mr. Phillippe—I admit my liability is \$900.

His Lordship—Well, is that accepted?

Mr. Ellis—I am instructed to accept it, with costs, in full satisfaction of this claim. I would, however, be glad to agree to that effect, but I found it was impossible to withdraw the money from Court. The conditions under which it was paid in were such that I cannot get it out.

His Lordship—And on the other hand, Messrs. Scales and Co. have a claim against you for \$982.95. Do you admit any portion of that?

Mr. Ellis—No.

His Lordship—None of it.

Mr. Phillippe—None, absolutely. I would take judgment for \$900 and costs.

His Lordship—Not costs, my Lord.

Mr. Phillippe—Because, as your Lordship will see, we have extended this offer

\$900 to include an amount

constantly in the plaintiff's

amount.

Unhappily, though, it is

constantly in the plaintiff's

amount.

